Exhibit D

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS VICTORIA DIVISION

THE STATE OF MISSOURI, and

THE STATE OF TEXAS,

Plaintiffs,

Plaintiffs,

Case No. 6:21-cv-00052

v.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR., in his official capacity as President of the United States of America, et al.,

Defendants.

DECLARATION OF LISA KALAKANIS

My name is Lisa Kalakanis, and I am over the age of 18 and fully competent in all respects to make this declaration. I have personal knowledge and expertise of the matters herein stated.

1. I serve as the Director of the Texas Health and Human Services Commission's Data Dissemination and Reporting Unit within the Office of Data, Analytics, and Performance, parts of which were formally known as the Center for Analytics and Decision Support (CADS). The Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) is the state agency responsible for ensuring the appropriate delivery of health and human services in Texas. As such, HHSC has operational responsibility for certain health and human services programs and oversight authority over the state health and human services (HHS) agencies.

- 2. As a part of my employment with HHSC, I am responsible for analytic and quantitative research on health care utilization, demographic trends, and enrollment patterns for the state's health care and human service programs, including Medicaid. I am also responsible for analytic support across all of the HHS agencies and programs.
- 3. I served as Interim CADS Director from September 1, 2020 to May 31, 2021.
- 4. This declaration was first prepared by Monica Smoot, then Chief Data and Analytics Officer for CADS. Ms. Smoot retired from the agency in August 2020. The data contained in this declaration is true and correct.
- 5. In 2007, as part of the 2008-2009 General Appropriations Act, the Texas Legislature required HHSC to report the cost of services and benefits provided by HHSC to undocumented immigrants in the State of Texas. This report, also known as the Rider 59 Report, was first completed by HHSC in 2008. Due to numerous requests for more recent information following the issuance of the 2008 report, the Rider 59 Report was updated in 2010, 2013, 2014, 2017, and 2021. The Rider 59 Report completed in 2021 covered state fiscal year (SFY) 2019.
- 6. HHSC provides three principal categories of services and benefits to undocumented immigrants in Texas: (i) Texas Emergency Medicaid; (ii) the Texas Family Violence Program (FVP); and (iii) Texas Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) Perinatal Coverage. Undocumented immigrants also receive uncompensated medical care from public hospitals in the State.

- The federal government and the states. The program provides Medicaid coverage, limited to emergency medical conditions including childbirth and labor, to undocumented immigrants living in the United States. Because HHSC Medicaid claims data do not conclusively identify an individual's residency status, the portion of Emergency Medicaid payments attributable to undocumented immigrants must be estimated. Attached as Exhibit A is a document that explains the methodology HHSC utilized to obtain the estimates provided in this declaration. It is the same methodology relied upon by HHSC for preparing internal estimates and for preparation of the Rider 59 report. The total estimated cost to the State for the provision of Emergency Medicaid services to undocumented immigrants residing in Texas was approximately \$80 million in SFY 2007, \$62 million in SFY 2009, \$71 million in SFY 2011, \$90 million in SFY 2013, \$73 million in SFY 2015, and \$85 million in SFY 2017; the estimate in SFY 2019 was \$80 million.
- 8. The Family Violence Program contracts with non-profit agencies across the State to provide essential services to family violence victims, including undocumented immigrants, in three categories: shelter centers, non-residential centers, and Special Nonresidential Projects. Because the FVP does not ask individuals about their residency status, the portion of the FVP's expenditures attributable to undocumented immigrants must be estimated. Attached as Exhibit A is a document that explains the methodology HHSC utilized to obtain the estimates provided in this declaration. It is the same methodology relied upon by HHSC for

preparing internal estimates and for preparation of the Rider 59 report. The total estimated cost to the State for the provision of direct FVP services to undocumented immigrants residing in Texas was \$1.2 million in SFY 2007, \$1.3 million in SFY 2009, \$1.3 million in SFY 2011, \$1.4 million in SFY 2013, \$1.0 million in SFY 2015, and \$1.2 million in SFY 2017; the estimate for SFY 2019 is \$1.0 million.

- 9. Texas CHIP Perinatal Coverage provides prenatal care to certain low-income women who do not otherwise qualify for Medicaid. There is no way to definitively report the number of undocumented immigrants served by CHIP Perinatal Coverage because the program does not require citizenship documentation. Attached as Exhibit A is a document that explains the methodology HHSC utilized to obtain the estimates provided in this declaration. It is the same methodology relied upon by HHSC for preparing internal estimates and for preparation of the Rider 59 report. CHIP Perinatal Coverage expenditures were not included in HHSC's original Rider 59 Report because a full year of program data was not available when the report was prepared. The total estimated cost to the State for CHIP Perinatal Coverage to undocumented immigrants residing in Texas was \$33 million in SFY 2009, \$35 million in SFY 2011, and \$38 million in SFY 2013, \$30 million in SFY 2015, and \$30 million in SFY 2017; the estimate for SFY 2019 is \$6 million.
- 10. In the 2008 and 2010 versions of the Rider 59 Report, HHSC also provided estimates of the amount of uncompensated medical care provided by state public hospital district facilities to undocumented immigrants. In these reports, HHSC estimated that the State's public hospital district facilities incurred

approximately \$596.8 million in uncompensated care for undocumented immigrants in SFY 2006 and \$716.8 million in SFY 2008. HHSC has not provided any estimates of uncompensated care for undocumented immigrants in more recent versions of the Rider 59 Report.

- 11. Although all of these numbers are estimated costs for the respective programs, it is a certainty that each of these programs has some positive cost to the State of Texas due to utilization by undocumented immigrants.
- 12. Based on my knowledge, expertise, and research regarding the provision of services and benefits to undocumented immigrants by HHSC, I believe that the total costs to the State of providing such services and benefits to undocumented immigrants will continue to reflect trends to the extent that the number of undocumented immigrants residing in Texas increases or decreases each year.
- 13. DAP can produce an updated report on the cost of services and benefits provided by HHSC to undocumented immigrants in the State of Texas. Because of other DAP workload, including ongoing reporting on the impacts of COVID on Texas' vulnerable populations and demands associated with other litigation, and because the necessary data is not considered complete until eight months after the end of the fiscal year, we estimate that the report will be ready in December 2022.
- 14. All of the facts and information contained within this declaration are within my personal knowledge and are true and correct.

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on this 5th day of November 2021.

LISA KALAKANIS

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